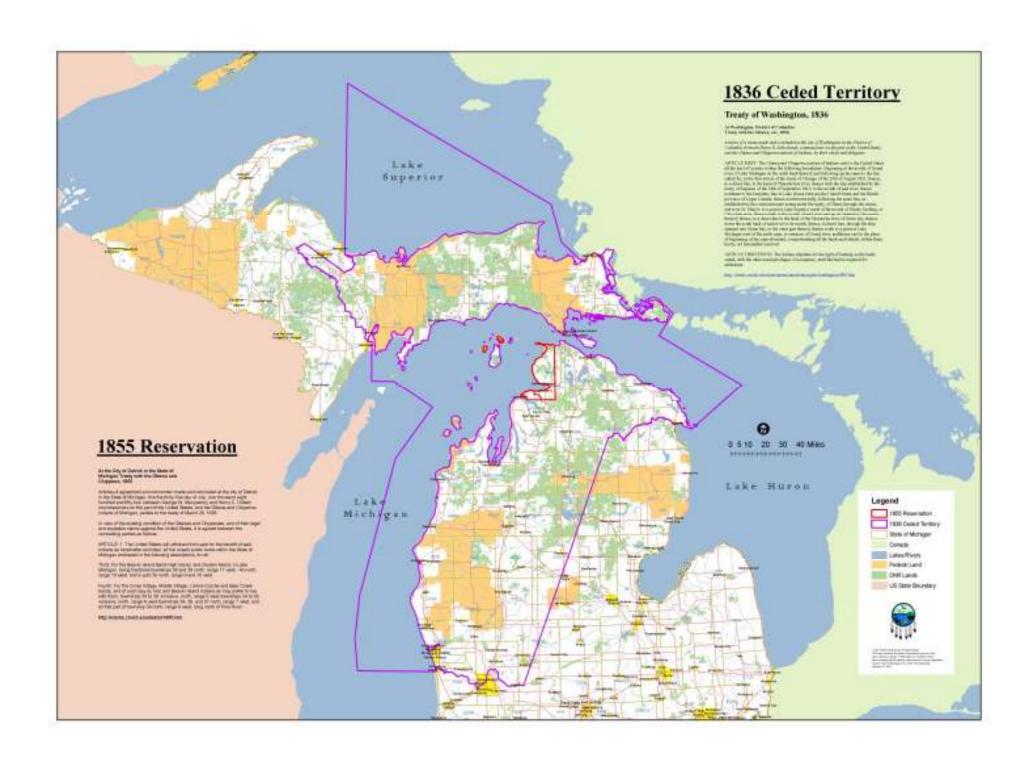
US ERA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

LITTLE TRAVERSE BAY BANDS OF ODAWA INDIANS Emissions Inventory



Jon Mauchmar, Environmental Specialist



Quality Assurance Project Plans (QAPPs)

- Purpose of the Emissions Inventory (EI)
- In our case the EI was to learn about what sources are out there and track trends in pollution and air quality.
- Provide education on air quality issues to tribal residents and government.
- Evaluate the need for ambient air quality monitoring.

QAPP Cont.

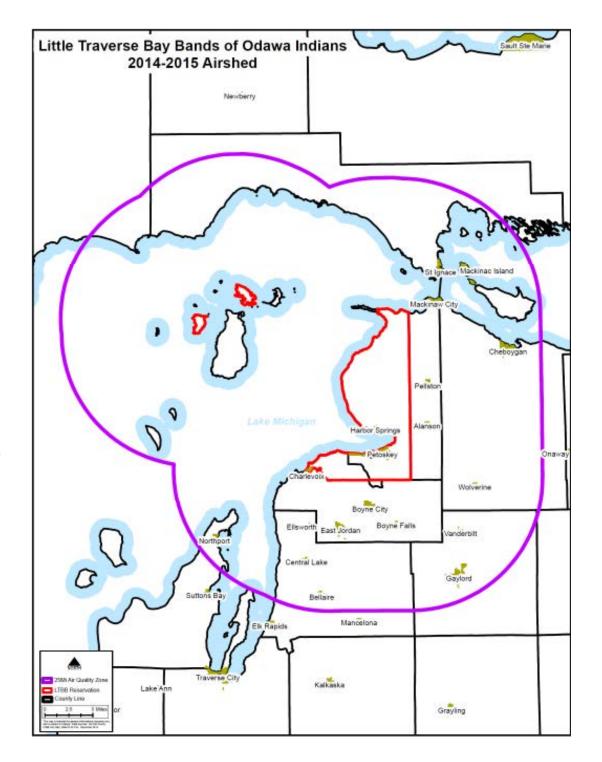
- How data will be collected (Use most recent)
- Which pollutants will be included
 - We included CO, NO_x, PM10 and PM2.5, VOCs, SO₂, Pb, and Hg (LTBB is interested in bioaccumulation in fish)
 - CO₂ was included for mobile sources (largest CO₂ contributor for our Airshed).
- Geographic area (Airshed)
 - Els need to be tailored to the Tribe
- Checking and assuring data quality (QA/QC)
 - ITEP TAMS Center is very helpful

Planning the El

- Geographic area to be covered by the EI.
- Work with ITEP to determine a reasonable boundary.
- Our Airshed includes the Reservation and all areas within 25 miles of the Reservation boundary.

Mostly rural

- 67% forested
- 33% agricultural and small towns



Commonly Available Data

- State Els
- National Emissions Inventory (NEI)
- There may be some difference in the State and EPA data (e.g. MI airports)
- Emissions estimated by county and listed in large spreadsheets
 - I narrowed to counties in our Airshed
 - Narrow to pollutants included in the scope

Other Data to Consider

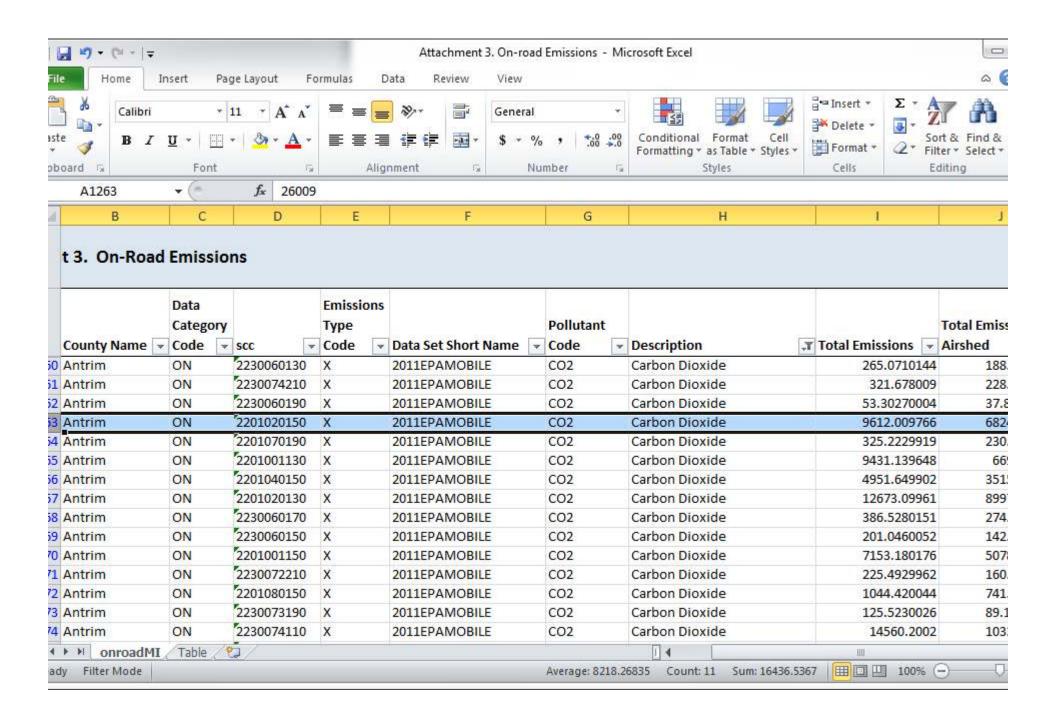
- Percentage of Tribal citizens with respiratory issues like asthma.
- Department of transportation (how many miles of unpaved roads in Airshed?)
- Census data I learned that our side of Michigan is growing in Population.
- Percentage of homes with wood stoves, natural gas, or propane.

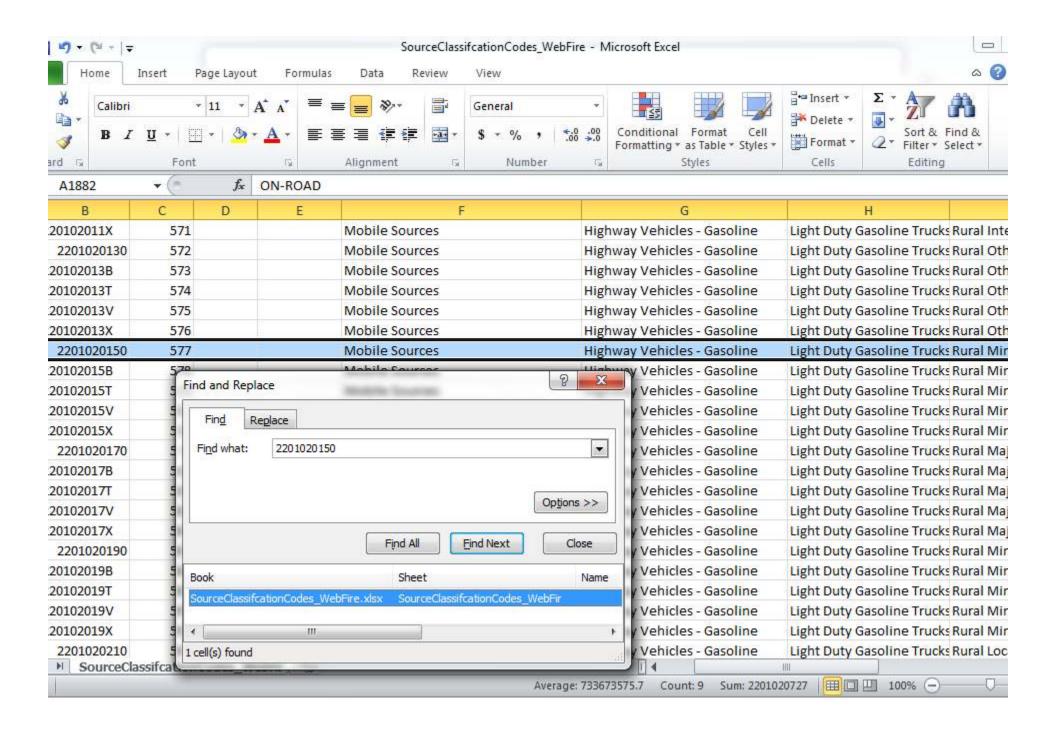
How do you calculate emissions?

- You need an emissions factor.
 - The quantity of pollution produced in relation to the amount of raw material burned or processed.
 - There are lots of emissions factors and calculation tools available if you want to calculate emissions yourself.









Point Sources

- 100 tons per year (tpy) of any criteria air pollutant excluding lead
- or 5 tpy of lead
- 10 tpy of any single hazardous air pollutant (HAP)

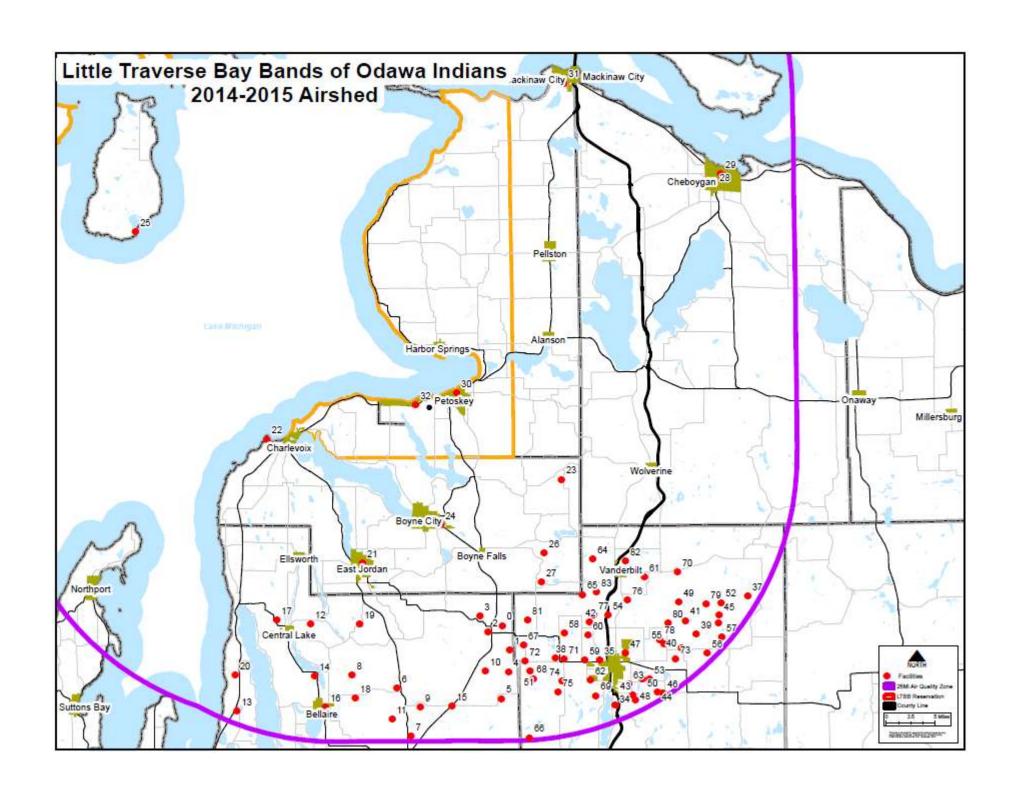




Point Sources Cont.

• Get coordinates to determine which sources are in your area of interest.





Area Sources

 Groups of similar individual sources spread over a given area (e.g. gas stations).

 They are usually estimated more accurately as a single collective source for a County or Tribal area. In many cases, population or economic data can be used to make estimates (e.g. annual county wide fuel

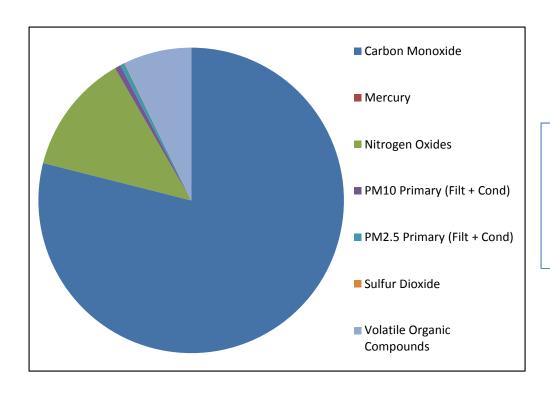




Mobile Sources (on-road)

- On-road
 - Any vehicles traveling on the highway.
 - Emissions data retrieved from State EI.
 - Emissions were calculated for each county.
 - I worked with GIS to determine the percentage of each county in the Airshed.
 - Tribal Airshed percentages were taken from the total emissions quantities estimated for each county.

County Name	Carbon Dioxide	Carbon Monoxide	Mercury (lbs)	Nitrogen Oxides	PM10 Primary (Filt + Cond)	PM2.5 Primary (Filt + Cond)	Sulfur Dioxide	Volatile Organic Compounds
Antrim	172,940.37	3,449.61	0.055	690.10	43.45	30.65	3.04	330.29
Charlevoix	181,299.67	4,325.56	0.056	742.80	45.98	32.52	3.20	431.75
Cheboygan	134,681.13	3,586.85	0.065	567.86	19.42	16.00	2.47	308.77
Emmet	148,271.21	4,696.69	0.074	576.50	22.00	16.99	2.79	435.12
Leelanau	12,167.47	348.94	0.006	46.68	1.68	1.31	0.23	30.98
Mackinac	75,587.26	1,502.69	0.037	278.81	10.35	8.43	1.38	112.81
Otsego	90,145.13	2,334.74	0.043	348.45	12.52	10.35	1.65	190.47
Schoolcraft	9,215.60	123.20	0.002	38.17	3.12	2.13	0.15	13.14
Airshed Total	824,307.85	20,368.29	0.338	3,289.36	158.52	118.38	14.90	1,853.33



Charts and tables with Airshed totals are useful for the El report.

Mobile Sources (non-road)

Non-road

- Any vehicle or mobile machine used mainly off-road.
- Non-road emissions data was provided by the Lake Michigan Air Directors Consortium (LADCO).
- We calculated totals and created separate tables for airport traffic, and recreational and commercial watercraft.
- Tribal Airshed percentages were taken from the total emissions quantities estimated for each county.

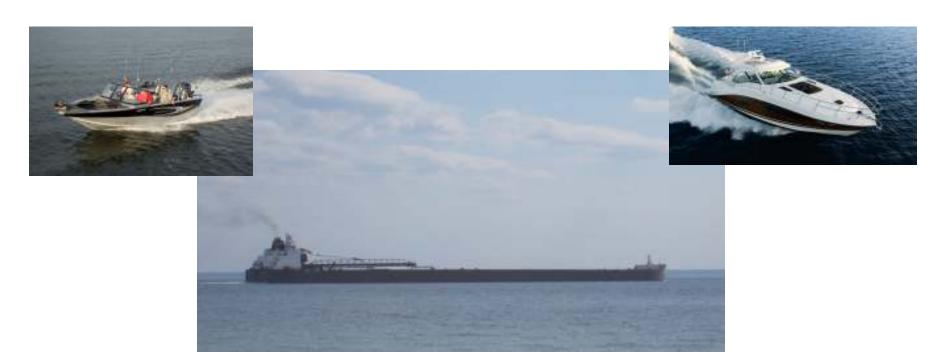


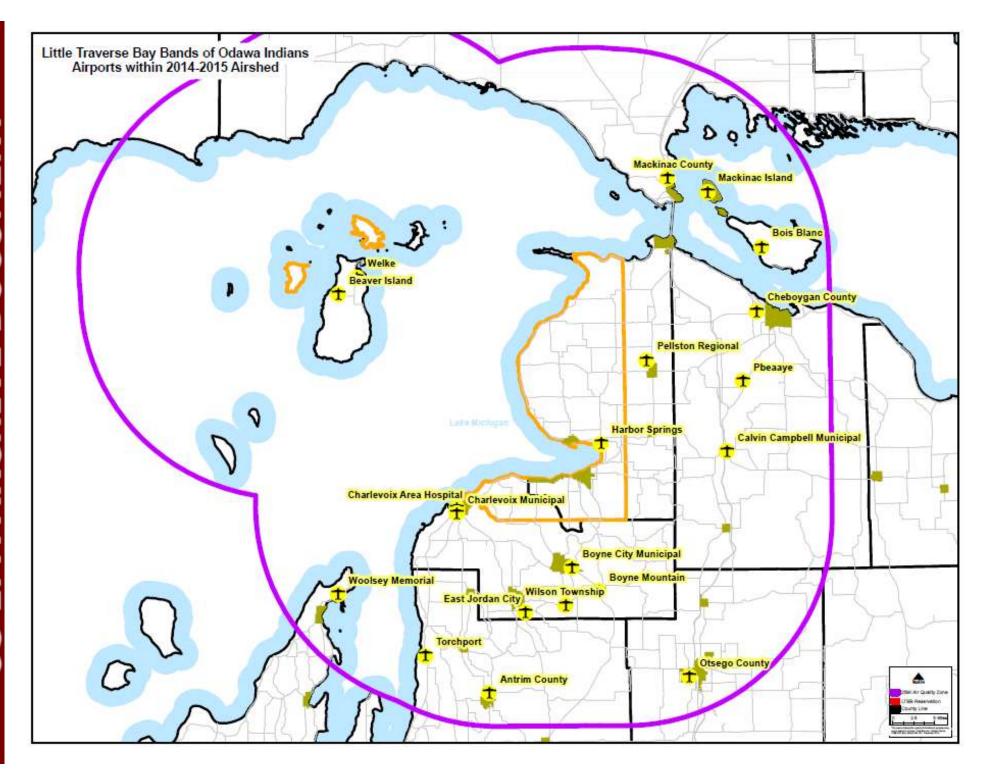




Watercraft

- Our location makes recreational and commercial watercraft emissions particularly significant.
- Over 10,000 acres of inland lake surface area on the Reservation alone.
- Percentages were calculated based on feet of shoreline within the Airshed.
 Great Lakes and inland lakes with an area over 100 acres were included in this calculation.





Conclusion

- Conducting an EI is a great way for a new air quality specialist to learn about an Airshed's sources.
- Provides a foundation/reference for your air quality work. For example, providing education on the most significant pollutants for the Airshed.
- In our Airshed we generally have good air quality by todays standards. But how much cleaner was the air 300 years ago, before the existence of the sources we inventoried?

